

the acceptance of the request for waiver or issuance of the Final Determination, whichever is later; and

(3) The proposed repairs are adequate to remove the failure to conform or imminent safety hazard that gave rise to the issuance of the Preliminary Determination.

The SAA or the Secretary may grant the request for waiver if the manufacturer agrees under paragraph (b)(4) of this section to an offer of settlement that includes an order that embodies the assurances made by the manufacturer.

[42 FR 2580, Jan. 12, 1977, as amended at 51 FR 34468, Sept. 29, 1986; 51 FR 37568, Oct. 23, 1986]

**§ 3282.408 Reimbursement for prior correction by owner.**

A manufacturer that is required to correct under § 3282.406 or that decides to correct and obtain a waiver under § 3282.404(f) or § 3282.407(d) shall provide reimbursement for reasonable cost of correction to any owner of an affected manufactured home who chose to make the correction before the manufacturer did so.

**§ 3282.409 Manufacturer's plan for notification and correction.**

(a) This section sets out the requirements that shall be met by manufacturers in preparing plans they are required to submit under § 3282.404(c). The underlying requirement is that the plan show how the manufacturer will fulfill its responsibilities with respect to notification and correction that arise under this subpart I.

(b) The plan shall include a copy of the proposed notice that meets the requirements of § 3282.410.

(c) The plan shall identify, by serial number and other appropriate identifying criteria, all manufactured homes with respect to which notification is to be provided. The class of manufactured homes with respect to which notification shall be provided and which shall be covered by the plan is that class of homes that was or is suspected of having been affected by the cause of an imminent safety hazard or failure to conform. The class is identifiable to the extent that the cause of the imminent safety hazard or failure to conform is

such that it would probably have been systematically introduced into the manufactured homes in the class during the course of production. In determining the extent of such a class, the manufacturer may rely either upon information that positively identifies the extent of the class or upon information that indicates what manufactured homes were not affected by the same cause, thereby identifying the class by excluding those manufactured homes. Methods that may be used in determining the extent of the class of manufactured homes include, but are not limited to:

(1) Inspection of manufactured homes produced before and after the manufactured homes known to be affected;

(2) Inspection of manufacturer quality control records to determine whether quality control procedures were followed;

(3) Inspection of IPIA records to determine whether the imminent safety hazard or failure to conform was either detected or specifically found not to exist in some manufactured homes;

(4) Inspection of the design of the manufactured home in question to determine whether the imminent safety hazard or failure to conform resulted from the design itself;

(5) Identification of the cause as relating to a particular employee or process that was employed for a known period of time or in producing the manufactured homes manufactured during that time;

(6) Inspection of records relating to components supplied by other parties and known to contain or suspected of containing imminent safety hazards or failures to conform.

The class of manufactured homes identified by these methods may include only manufactured homes actually affected by the imminent safety hazard or failure to conform if the manufacturer can identify the precise manufactured homes. If it is not possible to identify the precise manufactured homes, the class shall include manufactured homes suspected of containing the imminent safety hazard or failure to conform because the evidence shows that they may have been affected.

(d) The plan shall include a statement by the IPIA operating in each

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plant in which manufactured homes in question were produced. In this statement, the IPIA shall concur in the methods used by the manufacturer to determine the class of potentially affected manufactured homes or state why it believes the methods to have been inappropriate, inadequate, or incorrect.

(e) The plan shall include a deadline for completion of all notifications and corrections.

(f) The plan shall provide for notification to be accomplished:

(1) By certified mail or other more expeditious means to the dealers or distributors of such manufacturer to whom such manufactured home was delivered. Where a serious defect or imminent safety hazard is involved, notification shall be sent by certified mail if it is mailed; and

(2) By certified mail to the first purchaser of each manufactured home in the class of manufactured homes set out in the plan under paragraph (c) of this section, and to any subsequent owner to whom any warranty provided by the manufacturer or required by Federal, State or local law on such manufactured home has been transferred, to the extent feasible, except that notification need not be sent to any person known by the manufacturer not to own the manufactured home in question if the manufacturer has a record of a subsequent owner of the manufactured home; and

(3) By certified mail to any other person who is a registered owner of each manufactured home containing the imminent safety hazard, serious defect, defect, or noncompliance and whose name has been ascertained pursuant to § 3282.211.

**§ 3282.410 Contents of notice.**

Except as otherwise agreed by the Secretary or the SAA reviewing the plan under § 3282.404(c), the notification to be sent by the manufacturer shall include the following:

(a) An opening statement: “This notice is sent to you in accordance with the requirements of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act.”

(b) Except where the manufacturer is acting under § 3282.404, the following

statement, as appropriate: “(Manufacturer’s name or the Secretary, or the appropriate SAA)” has determined that:

(1) An imminent safety hazard may exist in (identifying criteria of manufactured home).

(2) A serious defect may exist in (identifying criteria of manufactured home).

(3) A defect may exist in (identifying criteria of manufactured home).

(4) (Identifying criteria of manufactured home) may not comply with an applicable “Federal Home Construction or Safety Standard.”

(c) A clear description of the imminent safety hazard, serious defect, defect, or noncompliance which shall include:

(1) The location of the imminent safety hazard, serious defect, defect, or noncompliance in the manufactured home;

(2) A description of any hazards, malfunctions, deterioration or other consequences which may result from the imminent safety hazard, serious defect, defect, or noncompliance;

(3) A statement of the conditions which may cause such consequences to arise; and

(4) Precautions, if any, that the owner should take to reduce the chance that the consequences will arise before the manufactured home is repaired.

(d) An evaluation of the risk to manufactured home occupants’ safety and the durability of the manufactured home reasonably related to such imminent safety hazard, serious defect, defect, or noncompliance, including:

(1) The type of injury which may occur to occupants of the manufactured home; and

(2) Whether there will be any warning that a dangerous occurrence may take place and what that warning would be, and any signs which the owner might see, hear, smell, or feel which might indicate danger or deterioration of the manufactured home as a result of the imminent safety hazard, serious defect, defect, or noncompliance.

(e) If the manufacturer will correct the manufactured home under this subpart or otherwise, a statement that the manufacturer will correct the manufactured home.